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preliminary list*

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

Letter dated 9 July 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the letter of President Ramiz Alia addressed to the Heads of States permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and the Chairman of the European Community Commission dated 8 July 1991 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under items 68, 94, 99 and 137 of the preliminary list of items of the forty-sixth session.

(Signed) Genc MLLOJA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Letter of President Ramiz Alia addressed to the Heads of States permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Chairman of the European Community Commission

The Republic of Albania and the Albanian people follow with attention and great worry the development of the situation in Yugoslavia. They fully share in the efforts the European States and the big Powers are making to attain a peaceful and democratic solution to the crisis in Yugoslavia. We have officially declared and reaffirm once again our objection to any resort to force and the conviction that this can never be a means of solving the Yugoslav crisis. At the same time, we support any effort for dialogue among all the parties, without exception, regarding the future of Yugoslavia, the right to self-determination, the observance of human rights, relying on the principles embodied in the Helsinki Final Act, the Paris Charter for a new Europe, other documents of the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Charter of the United Nations.

For Albania, as a neighbour of Yugoslavia, this worry assumes ever greater proportions bearing in mind that half of the Albanian nation lives within the actual borders of the Yugoslav Federation. Actually, a great worry about Slovenia and Croatia, for their future is rightfully created. But no one can conceal the fact that a great problem of the Albanians exists in Yugoslavia. It has an historical past, it has a present and, without discussion, a future which is closely related to the way the new Yugoslavia will be contoured. It is common knowledge, especially after 1981, that the Albanian population in Yugoslavia has been under a savage national oppression and a flagrant violation of human rights. The Albanians in Yugoslavia are deprived of all the national rights and Kosova, in which most of the ethnic Albanians live, is turned from a constitutive subject of Yugoslavia into a province occupied by Serbia. All the data exist that, exploiting the current Yugoslav crisis, Serbia is preparing a new bloodshed against the Albanians.

Besides the army present in Kosova since 10 years ago, it is arming the civil bands and ultrachauvinistic elements, which are provoking the unarmed and peaceful Albanian population, seeking pretexts to escalate genocide against them.

Pointing to this grave situation Albania not only voices its legitimate worry over the fate of the half of its own nation, but wishes to draw attention to the very real danger a conflict between the Serbs and the Albanians in Yugoslavia constitutes for the peace and stability in the Balkans and in Europe. The new massacre prepared in Kosova, as for its effects, cannot remain a localized question. It would be of unforeseen consequences for all the Balkan and broader.

In face of this reality, the Republic of Albania cannot keep silent. We deem it necessary to point to the importance of the serious commitment at this moment by the CSCE member countries, European Community, the big Powers and the whole international community to prevent this dangerous conflict which threatens peace and security on an international scale.

Expressing my esteem consideration, I am convinced, that Your Excellency will devote the due attention to this important problem.

TIRANA, 8 July 1991